

CHINOOK

ADVANCE

Vol VII, No 5

Thursday, October 21st, 1920

Subscription: \$1.50 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cent

Agriculture

It is imperative that every agriculturist form a sound association with a progressive banking institution. This Bank is stimulating production by providing a broad service for ambitious farmers. Any of our 400 branches can furnish reliable information as to markets and shipping facilities.

Resources exceed \$175,000,000.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

RESOURCES, \$153,000,000

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager
J. Jack, Manager

Men's Winter Goods

We have a complete range of Men's Sweaters, and Mackinaws. All wool combination Underwear, lined Gloves and Mitts.

Ladies' J. & T. Bell Shoes

We have a number of pairs of Ladies' Fine J. & T. Bell Shoes, which we are disposing of at pre-war prices. Sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4.

Grocery Reductions

White Sugar at 22c, per lb.
Brown Sugar at 21c, per lb.
10 lb tin Corn Syrup at \$1.80
10 lb tin Rogers Syrup at \$2.00
5 lb tin Corn Syrup at 85c
5 lb tin Rogers Syrup 95c
10 lb Lard at \$3.80
5 lb Lard at \$2.00
3 lb Lard at \$1.15
Purity Flour, 98's at \$7.00
Purity Rolled Oats, 20's at \$1.75

H. C. Brigginsshaw

THE STORE WITH THE GOODS

M. J. HEWITT

Notary Public, Insurance of all kinds
And Loans

Agent for Imperial Oil

Collections Given the Best of Attention

CHINOOK

ALBERTA.

FAMILY RE-UNION HELD RECENTLY IN HAYNES, MICHIGAN

Eighty-four Descendants of Mrs.
Mary Hastings Enjoy Dinner

A family re-union of more than ordinary interest was held Sunday at the home of Mrs. Duncan McArthur, in Haynes, with whom her mother, "Grandma" Mary Hastings lives.

Eighty-four members of the Hastings family gathered there and partook of a sumptuous dinner and Grandma Hastings, in spite of her 85 years, was one of the liveliest members of the company.

A social time followed the dinner and then all attended services at the Presbyterian Church near by.

Those from a distance were

Joseph Hastings and daughter, Lida, of Two Harbors, Minn., Mrs. Amesbury and Mrs. Hattie Updegrave, of Knife River, Minn.

Mrs. Hastings is the grandmother of Mrs. Robert Vennard, therefore the children of Mrs. Ira Card and Mrs. Kenneth Parkes are great-grandchildren of the wonderful old lady.

Report all items of interest to this office. They will be appreciated and each item will help to make the paper that much more interesting. We can not get all the news but by your help we can get a good share and that is what we wish to do. We want all the news that's news.

Do it now! Subscribe for the Chinook Advance. The paper that goes home.

Local and General

Happenings Here, There and Everywhere, Past Present and Future

In the midst of so many mediocre crops, it is refreshing to hear now and again of a good one. We understand that Mr. Bowman, Senior, north of the creek, threshed 30 bushels to the acre.

Mr. Frank A. Briscoe, of Hanna, was a visitor in Chinook last week.

Mrs. E. E. Stata and family, who have been visiting relatives in Ontario for the last two months, returned last week.

Mr. Thos. G. Milne at the creek had the misfortune to have the wheel of a grain tank full of grain, go over his toes, smashing them pretty badly.

Mr. M. M. McDonald, of Drumheller, was a visitor in Chinook last Thursday.

We regret to learn that Mr. Dave Stewart is very sick and is an inmate of Cereal hospital at the present time.

Threshing operations are getting pretty nearly finished around here. Mr. Turner pulled home with his outfit on Monday, and Messrs. McLean and Wright will finish up this week. It looks good to see a few good sized straw stacks dotting the country again.

Mrs. McLean, Senior from Ponoka district, was visiting her sons, Messrs. Neil and Robert McLean, lately. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Burwash, and the latter's baby girl.

Mr. Harve Hewitt of Oyen, spent a few days in town this week visiting his brother, Mr. M. J. Hewitt.

Mrs. Frank Davidson is at present under the weather with an anemia. Nurse Lindsay is in attendance.

Messrs. John Milligan and Robert Vennard, who purchased Messrs. Robert Farrow and Geo. Young's threshing outfit, are threshing around the creek and doing good work.

A. McAllister of Cereal, arrived in town last week to take over the I. H. C. agency at this point.

When you want any article of merchandise, buy it of a reputable home dealer, that the profit may remain to enrich the community. Home talent, home labor, home industry, home capital and home pleasures are things to be fostered, encouraged and patronized.

A Hallowe'en dance will be held in the Arms Hall on Friday, October 29. Good music will be supplied by the Jazz Four.

Mr. George Lawrence, from Ontario, who accompanied his daughter, Miss Rose Lawrence (one of our new teachers) when she came west, is still visiting at his son's place. Lawrence Brothers are very busy boys these days, changing their location to a more central position on their Hudson's Bay land. They are building a fine new barn, and expect to move the house over in a short time.

Mr. James Wright is at present visiting his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wright.

Mrs. C. Riel, of Oyen, and Miss Kavanaugh, of Chicago, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Riel last Thursday.

Auction sale-bills printed at this office.

OIL DRILLERS BUSY AT MONITOR, ALTA.

Two new oil well locations have been established by the Imperial Oil Co. just south of Monitor, near the Alberta border, east of Lacombe. The company unloaded two drilling outfits at Monitor this week, and is preparing for a thorough test of that field for oil.

There is considerable activity in oil drilling in the vicinity of Monitor. The West Regent Oil Co. is drilling three miles south of the town, and the Union Oil Co. has spudded in a well half a mile east of the town. The Mud Butte Oil Co. is another outfit that is making preparations to drill south of the town.

WHO MAY VOTE IN THE PROHIBITION REFER- ENDUM OCTOBER 25

Every person (not an Indian and not disqualified by official position, crime, or otherwise) who is:

1. Twenty-one years of age, and
2. Is now a British subject by birth or personal naturalization and who
3. Has resided at least one year in Canada and two months in the electoral district where he seeks to vote, preceding the issue of the writ of election (April 29, 1920).

NOTE—

(a) Any British-born woman married or unmarried, is entitled to have her name placed on the Voters' List without a Judge's certificate regardless of the nationality of her husband or father, provided (1) she has the necessary age and residence qualifications, and (2) she has not been personally naturalized as a citizen of a foreign country.

(b) Any married woman who was born on the North American continent and whose husband is now, or if deceased, was at the time thereof a British subject by birth or naturalization, is entitled to have her name placed on the Voters' List without a judge's certificate.

(c) Any married woman of other than British origin, who was born off the North American continent and whose husband is now, or if deceased, was at the time thereof a British subject by birth or naturalization, must appear personally before a judge and from him receive a certificate before being entitled to have her name placed on the Voters' List.

(d) Any man or any unmarried woman, who is British-born or was born on the North American continent, and who obtained naturalization through his or her parents may have his or her name placed on the Voters' List without a judge's certificate.

(e) Any man or unmarried woman of other than British origin and born on the North American continent, who obtained naturalization through his or her parents must appear before a judge for a certificate as stated above.

4. Every Indian who is not ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation and qualifies under Section 1, 2, 3.

5. Every Indian, wherever he resides, who has served in the army, navy, or air forces of Canada in the late war, and who produces his certificate of discharge to the registrar to get his name on the Voters' List, and to the deputy returning officer at the time of polling.

The Cold Weather

Will Soon Be Here

And we are prepared to look after your wants in Glass Weather Staps, Heaters, Coal Hods, Stove Boards, Stove Pipes, etc.

Fall is the Time To Paint 65 Galls. Best Barb Paint \$3 Gall	Universal House paint Six Shades SPECIAL 4.00 Gal.
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See This One Only Round Granary 1000 Bus. Cost Price \$190	LANTERNS Long or Short Globe Reg. \$2 Only 1.60
---	---

Feed Baskets One Bus. \$1.25 1 1/2 Bus. 1.50	1000 Genuine Queen Anne Lamp Burners Old Price 50c
--	---

Many other Bargains.—Come and See.

Woodruff's Hardware

Act for D. E. Black, Watch
Repairs, Calgary



For Choice Cuts of

FRESH BEEF,

PORK or

MUTTON

call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Highest Price Paid For
Dressed Pork

ALL QUALITY BEEF

See me before selling your Live
Stock

O. HINDS, Prop'r

Buy Storm Sash And Save Coal

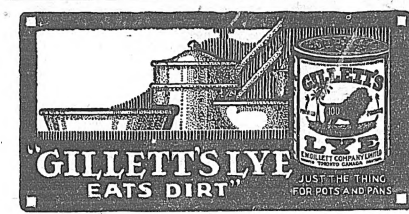
We have a good assortment on hand.

We also have some BARB WIRE that we can save you money on while it lasts.

We also carry a good assortment of FENCE POSTS, and a full line of Building Material.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta



For Canadians to Consider

The national debt of Canada has now reached a figure of approximately \$3,000,000,000. This is the gross debt. The net debt, that is after deduction of assets has been made, is now around \$2,000,000,000. It must be borne in mind, however, that many items included in the statement of assets are not such in the recognized commercial meaning of the term; in fact, no considerable portion of what are termed assets are, for the time being at least, more in the nature of liabilities. For example, Canada has some hundreds of millions of dollars invested in the National Railways, and the latter are regarded as an asset, but as a matter of fact and common knowledge these railways are not earning operating expenses, not to mention interest on the capital invested in them. Consequently, in casting up the national balance sheet, the people must be taxed to meet both operating deficits and the whole interest outlay on the money invested in, and the stocks, bonds and debentures outstanding against these railways.

For the current year it is estimated that no less a sum than \$350,000,000 will be required to meet ordinary expenditures, and a further substantial addition must be made to the national debt to cover certain capital expenditures to which the country is already committed and which cannot be avoided.

Of this \$350,000,000, about \$125,000,000 will be eaten up as interest on the public debt. In the neighborhood of \$50,000,000 will be required to cover operating deficits and interest payments on account of the national railways. Thus these two items alone will dispose of one-half of the entire revenue.

Out of the remaining \$175,000,000 some tens of millions must be paid out in pensions, vocational training for soldiers, hospital accommodation and treatment for soldiers, and in various forms of soldiers' civil re-establishment work. Some millions are to be spent in grants on a population basis to the provinces for highway construction; a few millions will be used to meet the deficit in the operation of the post office department; and all the expenses of government, including the Civil Service, administration of justice, militia and police establishment, subsidies to the provinces, and all the multiplicity of services devolving upon the Federal Government must be met.

The people of Canada, who are the taxpayers, and who must bear the burden of providing the money to meet all these obligations, must seriously consider the national situation, and especially so at times when they may be inclined to urge additional expenditures of one kind or another for very laudable and even necessary purposes. Canada must, however, curtail its expenditures to a point where they can be covered by the revenue. This country cannot continue living on borrowed money and by going still deeper into debt. There must be national as well as individual retrenchment. Instead of getting deeper into debt, the time approaches when we must agree to still heavier taxation in order to begin the process of liquidating the national debt, as it is now being done in Great Britain.

There is nothing in the national situation, however, to despair over or

become pessimistic about. Canada has the resources and the energy and the ability to meet all its obligations, proceed with its development, and add to the wealth, prosperity and happiness of its people. But it cannot be accomplished by continual criticism, by seeking to tear down existing institutions in order to apply a lot of untried theories and untested methods. The world, Canada included, has had enough of destruction within the past five or six years. What is now necessary is constructive enterprise, and that can only be brought about by work, and by people generally realizing that it is impossible to get something for nothing; that, on the contrary, the present tendency of most people to be slackers at their job, to insist upon double the wages formerly received in return for about half as much labor and effort on their part, must be abandoned.

Hard work is in sight for most of us. If we do not make up our minds to undertake such work now, buckle down to our jobs, and produce to the maximum of our powers in whatever occupation we may be engaged, at the same time cutting out luxuries, and saving the last possible dollar—well, we are but slightly delaying the time when dire force of necessity will compel us to do these things, and the longer the delay before doing what we ought to do, the greater the loss and the more severe the penalty will be.

If we don't eliminate luxuries and save now; if we still think we can produce less and consume more; if we continue to delude ourselves that we can indefinitely continue to receive double pay for half as much work, nothing can prevent hard times. If such times come as a result of our folly, we will not only do without luxuries, but may find ourselves hard pressed to obtain necessities.

There is only one solution, in Canada as elsewhere. It is not theorizing; it is work—hard, practical, productive work.

CHILDREN OF ALL AGES

Children of all ages—whether it be the new-born babe or the growing child—have to be constantly guarded as to their health. Upon the good health of the little one largely depends his strength and usefulness in after years. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home medicine for children of all ages. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates or other harmful drugs and which may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and beneficial results at hand and by giving an occasional dose to the baby to keep his little bowels regular and his stomach sweet. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

British War Medals

It was recently stated in the British House of Commons that the total number of war service medals produced up to the end of February is 1,037,000, and at the present rate of progress it will take approximately 18 months to complete the 14,500,000 war service medals required.

The triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy was formed March 13, 1887.

National Research Institute

Institution Would Meet The Requirements for Developing the Natural Resources

Plans for the establishment of a national research institute for Canada, were before the commons committee on scientific research recently. It was recommended that a site of at least 5 acres should be secured near Ottawa and a building of laboratory type four stories in height, to cost \$500,000 to be erected.

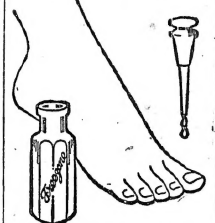
The scientific instruments required would cost approximately \$100,000 and salaries would require about \$100,000 per annum.

This institute would be similar to the bureau of standards at Washington and the Mellon institute at Pittsburgh. It was felt that such an institution would meet the most pressing requirements for developing natural resources and make provision for assistance to Canadian industries.

A bill covering the establishment of such an institution is to be drafted by a sub-committee composed of Dr. S. B. Stead, Dr. Thompson (Yukon), and Dr. R. J. Manion (Fort William), who will report back to the committee.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin comes away from the bottom of the foot. A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops burning, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

Demand for Men Better

34,440 Workers Were Placed During Month of March

The employment situation in Canada is improving, according to figures published in the Labor Gazette for April. The employment service connected with the department of labor placed altogether 34,400 people in employment during the month of March and received 41,700 applications for employment. The department was notified of 38,200 vacancies. All these figures represent an increase over the previous month and the previous year. There was a steady increase in employment in all provinces except the prairies, where a decline was reported.

There was less loss of time due to strikes in March, 22 strikes were reported, involving 3,789 people and representing a loss of 43,169 working days. Sixteen strikes remained unsettled at the end of the month. Reports were received from five conciliation boards and applications were received for five more. Two boards were appointed in addition to those on application received previously.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A Satisfied Farmer

This Country Cannot be Beaten For Mixed Farming

I have lived in the Kitchico district for fourteen years, and have a half section under cultivation, and have farmed ever since coming to the country, and have grown wheat oats, barley and flax. Wheat has yielded from 28 to 51 bushels per acre, oats from 10 to 110 bushels, barley 35 to 45 and flax 15 to 20 bushels per acre. I had a failure the season of 1918 owing to hail, the only hail I have had since coming to the country. I might say that my wheat has always graded never lower than Number Three in the thirteen crops I have harvested. I am well satisfied with the district for grain growing, and I have had at times over one hundred head of cattle. I don't think the country can be beaten for mixed farming. We have first-class soil, good water, and a good climate, all we need is more and better farmers. (Sgd.) Joseph Gilmore, Kitchico, Alberta.

It is just fifty years since the method of grinding wood as raw material for paper was introduced in the United States.

For Good Films

Manitoba Takes Lead in Encouraging British and Canadian Sentiment

The Good Films Committee desire to go on record as being heartily in accord with all movements tending to raise the standard of Motion Picture entertainments in Manitoba with a view to encouraging British and Canadian sentiment and clean ideals of family life.

The committee urge a closer co-operation between the board of censors and the citizen in order that the public may have a fuller understanding of the wide-spread influence of this universal form of recreation, which is undoubtedly doing much to mould the sentiment of the rising generation.

It is strongly advocated that constantly recurring ideas and suggestions in pictures dealing with seduction and infidelity; shady methods of divorce; vicious underworld characters and methods of life; sex immorality; and the depiction of assault upon women be suppressed.

The lead taken by Manitoba in this connection might well be followed by the other prairie provinces. The educational value of the moving picture is second only to our newspapers, and it is therefore of paramount importance that pictures depicting only the highest and best ideals should be shown. Let everyone interest themselves in helping to raise the standard of motion picture productions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Make A Home on the Farm

A Farm Must Be Self-supporting Before A Farmer Can Become A Contented Home-maker

One cause of the present unrest among the farming population of the west is the lack of home-making. What I mean by that? I mean, that the average settler in the semi-arid region regards himself as a temporary occupant of the land rather than as a permanent fixture—a permanent citizen of the country. As a result of this feeling he has not developed the home-making habit. He intends to get big sometime and sell out to someone from the east. No country can be prosperous until the farmers have a settled determination not only to live in the country but to die there. A community without graveyard is an uncertain quantity.

The farm home must be self-supporting. The farmer who sells his pigs and buys ham and bacon, who sells his cream and buys butter and the farmer who raises cattle and lives on condensed milk, will never become a contented home-maker.

A one-crop system will never develop a contented community. The farmer must first of all be a "hunter"—he must be rooted to his farm in so far as he regards it as a home for himself and his family.

A wheat farm will never become a home, neither will a cattle-ranch nor a sheep ranch. A farm home that is sustained by a few cows, hens, hogs, sheep and sufficient of other stock, including goats, to consume the forage of the farm will hold a contented family. And without contentment there is no permanence.

Last three years have demonstrated the futility of trying to develop a country with one crop. The farmers of the so-called dry farming states must diversify their crops, plant from Sudan grass, millet, rye, barley and other crops that can be fed on the place. Then get by any means possible the stock to feed it up and there will be no returning to the homes in the east and middle west.

A farm home without chickens and calves and pigs and lambs and colts is like a home without children. It is a misfortune for any child to be born and raised on a farm that is not stocked with animal pets.

The farm home must be self-sustaining. We must get back to some of the customs of our fathers when nearly everything that was needed by the family was produced at home; when the family made its own sugar, raised its own honey, killed its meat and made its butter and soap, when the cellar was filled with everything that was good to eat, and the garret with dried fruit. We as farmers may be forced to go back to the days of spinning and weaving to clothe the family, for at the present rate of increase of cost there will be no other way. We must abandon the idea that the farm is a factory and make of it a home where we can live and escape to some degree the profiteer—we must make a home of the farm.—Scientific Farmer.

Canada Secures Orders in Roumania The Canadian Association of Woolen Manufacturers has secured orders in Roumania to the value of \$2,500,000. The association sent an agent to Roumania to handle lines of Canadian wools in south-eastern Europe.

W. N. U. 1313

Insures long life

Imperial Mica Axle Grease and Imperial Eureka Harness Oil insure long life for wagons and harness. Put up in convenient sizes and sold by dealers everywhere.

Imperial Mica Axle Grease—not only lubricates, but smooths the surface of the axle and hub with a coating of powdered mica, thus reducing friction and lessening the strain on horses and harness.

Imperial Eureka Harness Oil keeps harness straps and tugs pliable and strong, prevents cracking and breaking of stitches. It preserves harness against the action of sweat, moisture and dust, also wards off insects. Imperial Eureka Harness Oil imparts a rich, black, lasting finish.



Smoke Screens

Secret Used With Great Success By The British Navy

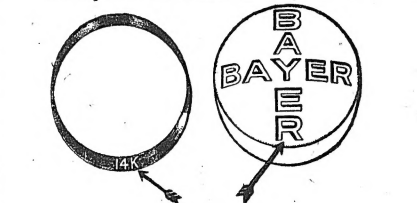
The secret of the smoke screens used with such great success by the British Navy in the raids on Ostend and Zebruge is definitely disclosed. They were produced from an acid, which has to be burned in the presence of a sufficient amount of water vapor, otherwise the smoke produced even over the sea, is liable to be somewhat thin on dry land.

Commander Brock, who sacrificed his life in the assault on the German defences at the Belgian ports, devised the plan to feed the acid in a fine spray into the funnel of a destroyer, where the temperature was sufficient to vaporize the acid, and the water vapor present completed the formation of a cloud.

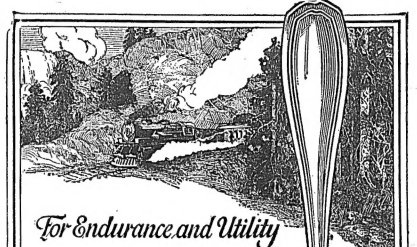
Wise men always do a little hustling on their own account while waiting for good luck to come and pay them a visit.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like 14 Karat on gold. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer". Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocristalline of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".



For Endurance and Utility

THE sturdy craftsmanship and materials combined with beauty of patterns make the Silverplate of William Rogers and his Son stand pre-eminent in the opinions of discerning buyers as "The Best at the Price."

Made and guaranteed by WM. ROGERS MFG. CO. NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

The Silverplate of William Rogers and his Son "The Best at the Price"

A Food That Builds! Grape-Nuts

A staunch food made of wheat and malted barley, ready to eat, easily digested, and full of sound nourishment

For those who work with brain or brawn there is no better breakfast or lunch than

Grape-Nuts "There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., Windsor, Ont.



Supreme Council To Deal With The German Problem

Paris.—The San Remo correspondent of Matin says he has been informed that the propositions of Premiers Nitti and Lloyd George on the question of dealing with Germany culminated in a suggestion that Germany be invited to take part in the conference here. The premiers indicated, he declared, that in their view the presence of the German chancellor in person would be desirable as a means of making the discussion of the future and economic relations between Germany and her former enemies productive of the best results.

However, adds the correspondent, the representations of Premier Millerand ultimately convinced the Italian and British premiers that they had taken the wrong view, and it was decided that discussion of the German problem should be confined to the members of the supreme council.

The German note requesting a revision of the military clauses of the peace treaty, so that Germany could maintain an army of 200,000 men until a general reduction of armaments had been brought about by the League of Nations has been received by the president of the San Remo conference, the correspondent reports. In British circles, it is believed, he stated, that the discussion of this note will necessitate a prolongation of the length of the conference.

Miners Riot at Butte

Fortteen I.W.W.'s and One Policeman Are Wounded

Butte, Mont.—Fourteen men, believed to be Industrial Workers of the World strike pickets, and one policeman, are in local hospitals suffering from gunshot wounds sustained in a battle on Anaconda road, near the Northwest mine. Police officers believe two of the alleged Industrial Workers will not recover.

Police are searching for three other men said to have been wounded seriously. Striking miners are massed in Finlander hall and the street in front of the building. Feeling runs high. Police reserves have been called out.

Exhibition Munitions Are Guaranteed

Question of Compensation for Man Killed At Parry Sound is Under Consideration

Ottawa.—The Government has agreed that all active munitions returned from overseas are properly examined and guaranteed to be harmless before being used for exhibition purposes. This information was given to James Arthur, of Parry Sound, in the house of commons the other day.

Mr. Arthur asked whether a claim had been made for compensation for the death of Mr. Alves, who was killed at Parry Sound fall fair by the explosion of a trench mortar supposed to be harmless. He was told that such a claim had been made and that the question of making provision for the family of Mr. Alves was under consideration.

Allies to Execute Turkish Treaty By Military Force

San Remo.—The supreme council of the allies is fully prepared to execute the Turkish treaty by military force if necessary.

The council has accepted a plan drawn up for the employment of the allied armies by Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, British chief of staff, and General Badoglio, Italian chief of staff, who were present.

Two hundred thousand allied troops now are within the borders of the Turkish Empire, strategically disposed and these forces can be increased, if Turkish resistance is developed to any essential number. Greece will probably supply the largest number of troops.

Supplementary naval plans were also announced by the council to which Baron Beatty, commander of the Brit-

Bridges Damaged Owing to Floods

Coal Stores in Calgary Are Running Pretty Low

Calgary.—From information secured from some of the coal operators in the Drumheller valley served by the Canadian Northern Railway, it will be a month before the bridges can be repaired sufficiently for the movement of traffic. It is stated that there are sixty-five bridges in distance of twenty miles, and that fifteen of them are in a damaged condition owing to the floods. In some cases the bridges are submerged to a depth of more than four feet of water. Coal stores in Calgary are running pretty low, as the bulk of the coal used here comes from Drumheller. The principal supplies are now coming from the Edmonton district.

Indemnities for Canada

Canada's Claim Against Germany Is Now Being Computed

Ottawa.—The amount of Canada's indemnity from Germany is now being computed for presentation to the tribunal created under the peace treaty, for considering such things.

Hon. N. W. Rowell, in answering a series of questions by Thomas Hay in the house, stated that the treaty of peace limits and defines the classes of claims which may be presented by the allied and associated powers against Germany. In so far as Canada has expended money or incurred obligations covered by the treaty, she has a claim.

The government is taking the necessary steps to see that the claims are properly presented. He stated that it is not true that Australia and other British colonies have all received additional territory by way of indemnity. Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will be named as mandatories under the League of Nations in respect to certain territories which Germany has been requested to surrender.

Letter on Abandoned Ship

Message Found on Board Bids 'Good-bye to Everyone For Evermore'

Prince Rupert.—The boat, McDuff, which ran ashore at Alford Bay with no one on board is on her way here, being sailed by an Indian. A letter was found addressed to Mrs. Anne Bromington, 176 Burgess street, Grimby, England, saying: "Engine broken, rudder smashed, drifting to Hecate Straits, storm, bidding good-bye to everyone for evermore."

Britain May Sell Warships

London.—Walter Hume Long, first lord of the admiralty, replying to a question in the house of commons to-day, said the government contemplated selling some warships to foreign navies. Pending the outcome of negotiations, however, he added, particulars could not be divulged.

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Royal Train Held Up By Armed Men

Bandits Attacked Queen Victoria and Her Brother

Seville, Spain.—Bandits attacked a train on which Queen Victoria and her brother, the Marquis of Carisbrooke were travelling from Madrid to Seville. The robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to carry off the royal plate, which the queen was taking with her. The robbers, who were well armed, opened a regular fusillade when discovered, wounding two of the railway men, one of them probably mortally. The bandits escaped in a two-horse carriage, leaving no clue to their identity.

Canadian Missionary Killed

Dr. Menzies of Toronto, Slain While Defending Women in China

Vancouver.—A serious situation has been created in Honan, China, as a result of the murder by bandits of Dr. James Menzies, M.D., C.M., and Chao Tih, the military governor, has been severely censured by the Peking authorities for his inability to protect foreigners' lives and property. This information has just been received by the World.

Dr. Menzies came from Toronto, where his wife is now residing, and for more than 20 years was a missionary in China. He expired shortly after being wounded, when, defending some women missionaries against robbers.

Germans Would Increase Army

Want to be Allowed to Retain All Officers and Staff

Paris.—Germany has asked the inter-allied conference at San Remo to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 men the standing army provided for Germany by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

The request was contained in a note handed to the French foreign office last evening with the demand that it be sent to the supreme council at San Remo.

The note set forth that an increased force was necessary for the maintenance of order in the interior and that, fundamentally, the army would not accept an order for its dissolution.

The note further requests that Germany be allowed to retain the entire general staff and corps of officers, which means the entire framework of the active army.

Two other notes were handed to the foreign office at the same time. One dealt with the disbandment of the civic guards, which has already been made public, and the note contained a request that the reichswehr force in the neutral zone should be faced according to the number of men instead of the number of units, and that Germany be allowed to have 11 batteries of artillery instead of two in the neutral zone.

Universal Shortage

Dr. Robertson Tells Committee Of Abnormal World Demand

Ottawa.—In an address before the parliamentary committee on agriculture and colonization, Dr. J. W. Robertson, said it would take at least two big crops to catch up to anything like normal supplies of breadstuffs, ten years to obtain a pre-war status on milk products, and four or five years for beef products.

Dr. Robertson went at length into his experience overseas, reiterating his statements that prices were dependent entirely upon world conditions. Increased production in Canada would not lower prices because of continued abnormal demand.

Japanese Losses in Siberian Battle

London.—The Japanese casualties the fighting in Siberia which resulted in their capture of Nikolai and Khabarovsk from the Russians totaled 2,000, according to reports received in official quarters here.

Some of the Russian detachments escaped to the hills but others were captured and disarmed, the advices state.

Ralph Connor Gets Appointment

Winnipeg.—Dr. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), clergyman and novelist will be appointed chairman of industry to be set up by the provincial government under the Industrial Conditions act, according to an official statement made at the parliament buildings by the Hon. J. W. Armstrong, provincial secretary. The decision was arrived at after a final interview between Mr. Gordon and the provincial secretary.

British Labor Party Depart for Russia

Decline Responsibility for Newspaper Correspondents Who Intend To Go

London.—The delegation of the British Labor Party which will go to Russia to investigate the general situation there will be composed of Messrs. Philip Snowden, Ben Turner, Robert Williams and Tom Shaw. Williams, who is regarded as the most radical member of the delegation, has long advocated direct action. He was a leading figure in the activities of the triple alliance—the railway men, miners and transport workers—during the railway strike and the recent threatened miners' walkout, when the most vital factor was whether Williams, as head of the transport workers, would bring them into the controversy.

The laborites decline to assume responsibility for the accompanying newspaper correspondents, but it is stated that representatives of some of the London papers are planning to start and take chances of being stopped from entering Russia.

Amundsen in Siberia

Last Reported in August When Ship Was Drifting

Nome, Alaska.—A wireless flash from Anadir, Siberia, announces the presence there of Roald Amundsen, the explorer, the details and manner of his arrival are not given. A message from Anadir suggests the explorer may have reached that point with a vessel.

Last August Roald Amundsen was reported to be drifting in his ice locked schooner, Maud, somewhere north of western Siberia. Nothing has been heard from Amundsen directly since September 1, 1918, when his schooner was reported to be taking oil for her motors at Dixsoh Island, a White Sea point.

From the White Sea Amundsen expected to drift east with the ice to the new Siberian Islands which lie in the Arctic off Siberia. At the new Siberian Islands it was believed the drift would carry him toward, if not across the pole. The explorer is reported to have carried two airplanes as part of his equipment. He expected to use these in the event the drift would not carry him toward the "top of the earth."

Mobilize Teams for Seeding

Alberta May Adopt Suggestion Of Sending City Horses to Help On Farms

Calgary.—Mobilization of all available teams from the cities of the province to assist in seeding operations is being planned by the U.F.A., in co-operation with the southern boards of trade. The mayor and commissioners and many business men have approved of the idea. It is estimated that seeding could be assisted to the extent of 2,000 acres a day in southern Alberta, if 200 teams could be secured from Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.

Strikers' Meeting Is Broken Up

Gathering Broke Up in Uproar After Leaders Had Been Howled Down

Chicago.—John Grunau, leader of the outlaw Chicago yardmen's association, who was released from jail on Joliet, Ill., after friends had deposited \$10,000, was expected to call a new meeting of striking switchmen to end the walkout, following the tumultuous termination of a mass meeting, called by a committee of strike leaders to vote on returning to work.

Declaring they had been "sold out" and hooting down attempts of strike leaders to appeal to them to end the walkout, several thousand strikers bolted a mass meeting when it was announced Grunau, who was to have presided, was still in jail.

The gathering broke in an uproar, Tumult reigned inside and outside the hall for half an hour, but there was no violence and no arrests were made. Shannon Jones, R. S. Murphy, and M. J. Kenney, who called the meeting, urged the strikers to return to work and await action of the railroad labor board on their demands for increased pay.

"I hope that you can see that it won't do any good to fight the government," Jones told the strikers. "You can fight the railroads, but not the United States, and you are foolish to try."

On the rostrum was an American flag. Jones touched it constantly as he spoke. As Murphy began to speak he was greeted with cries of "Where's Grunau? We want Grunau!"

W. N. U. 1313

Promise to Finish Hudson Bay Road Soon as Possible

U.S. and Britain Would Trade With Russia

Sir Auckland Geddes Declares Progress Is Being Made Cordially

Washington.—Negotiations between the State department and the British foreign office, concerning the proposed re-opening of trade relations with soviet Russia are proceeding and progress is being made cordially. Sir Auckland Geddes, the new British ambassador made this announcement. The question of the recognition of the present government of Russia is entirely apart from these conferences, it was said.

It is the purpose of Britain and America to arrive at an agreement as to means of expanding the trade already being carried on with Russia through Scandinavian countries and by way of Finland and Latvia. While the plan to be adopted has not assumed shape it is regarded as probable that the old license system will be abandoned entirely or so liberalized as to leave but little restraint on the channels of trade.

It is fully understood in London and Washington that in furtherance of its determination to force political recognition at the hands of the western European nations and America, the soviet government will do everything possible to hamper such trade development along independent lines. The negotiators are believed to feel, however, that Lenine will scarcely be prepared to refuse the demands of his own people for the essentials of life, which are held out to them in this way.

Deporting Sinn Feiners

Fifteen Removed From Belfast and A Large Number From Queenstown in Destroyers

Belfast.—The removal of fifteen Sinn Fein prisoners from Belfast and a large number from Queenstown on three destroyers leads to the belief that the authorities are planning taking all Sinn Fein prisoners from Ireland.

The house of a merchant named Stewart was destroyed by fire in County Down. In Limerick, the Theatre Royal was attacked last night, and a dozen armed men rushed the officers and held up the manager, abstracting the receipts of the day.

Loss Owing to Strikes

London.—Thomas J. MacNamara, minister of labor, told the house of commons that the strikes and lockouts reported to the ministry of labor during 1919, aggregated 1,413. The total numbers of persons directly or indirectly affected was 2,580,000. The aggregate duration of the disputes was 34,430,000 working days, figuring on the basis of individual loss of time.

Will Take Some Definite Action On Natural Resources

Ottawa.—Indications here point to the firm belief among western members of parliaments that the government intends to take some definite action along the line of natural resources before the close of the present session.

Headed by those who have been pressing for such action, a delegation of some forty-five supporters of the government, waited on the government, the cabinet members present included Sir George Foster, acting premier; Hon. Arthur Meighen, H. A. Dwyer and C. C. Ballantyne. It was urged that the government should immediately consider undertaking some policy whereby the mineral development of the country will be extended and whereby all the operations already made in the house will be implemented by effective action, on the ground that this would be one of the possible methods of increasing the population, lessening the taxes, enhance the property, secure a market for agricultural products, provide employment where it is badly needed, furnish freight for the already overdeveloped

Ottawa.—Assurance that the completed portion of the Hudson Bay railway would be put in good repair this year and that the government would carefully consider the early completion of the road, was given by Sir George Foster to the special delegation of members of parliament, senators and representatives of western boards of trade, which waited upon the government to present the case for the completion of the road. Members of the delegation expressed satisfaction with the result of their interview and their confidence that the completion of the road would not be neglected.

Sir George Foster left the impression that in addition to the repair work promised, some additional track might be laid this year, possibly as far as Limestone River. The government had never intended to abandon work on the road, he said. Motives of economy had compelled the government to suspend construction in 1918, and the government proposes to finish the road as soon as possible. He promised to consult with the minister of railways regarding early completion of the road.

Dr. R. M. Blake, M.P., for North Winnipeg, chairman of a special caucus of members of parliament, introduced the delegation and urged that the government could practice economy at the expense of the other public works rather than the Hudson Bay Railway.

J. A. Campbell, M.P., for the Pas, urged that the resources of the territory and the Bay itself would more than pay for the work, apart from the value of the water route to the Atlantic which would be opened up. The Hudson Bay railway would mean as much to the middle-west as the Inter-Colonial had to the maritime provinces and the Canadian Pacific to the Canadian West.

Hon. Edward Brown, representing the Manitoba Legislature, spoke of the resources of the north country, and mentioned the fact that the Manitoba government was waiting to build its road from the Hudson Bay railway to the Copper country of the north, a distance of only 80 miles. Hon. George Langley, for the Saskatchewan legislature, urged that motives of economy could not justify the depreciation which was taking place in the work already done, and which represented the major part of the expenditure involved in the construction of the road.

Great Britain Helps Argentine

Buenos Ayres.—La Razon, commenting on the fact that the British government is loaning Argentina \$50,000,000 to pay off a loan of the same amount by New York bankers, criticizes the lack of indulgence on the part of the north American bankers. The newspaper says "this means that Argentina in future financing will turn again to England," "the traditional indulgence mecca of our country."

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It is the intention of the government to transfer to Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, their natural resources as soon as terms fair and equitable to all other provinces of the Dominion can be arranged. This intention was given to J. A. Campbell, of Nelson, in the house of commons. Mr. Campbell was told that it had been the policy of the government to make this transfer ever since its formation. Parliamentary action was necessary to effect this transfer.

The Acadia Hotel

First Class Rooms

Restaurant In Connection

REGULAR MEALS 50c.

J. L. CARTER, Prop.

Walter M. Crockett
J.P.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections

Chinook, Alta.

In Chinook every Friday at
the Acadia Hotel.

J. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School

**Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public**

Advice re Land Settlement, etc., free
to returned soldiers

HANNA AND CHINOOK
Chinook Office in charge of

D. Bell, B.A.

King Restaurant

Harry Sam, Prop.

Excellent Meals 50c.

All Kinds of Fruit in Season

Tobacco and Cigars

CONFECTIONERY

Soft Drinks

ICE CREAM

Chinese Silk Handkerchiefs and
Table Covers

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals, 50c.

Board and Room by the week

very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours

Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes

and Tobaccos

Fresh Oysters and Bread

Fire Trucks in Season

Soft Drinks

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL PRAYING

All orders promptly attended
to.

E. J. Bridgeman,

B.A., Opt. D.

Honor Graduate Can. Ophthalmic

College, of Toronto

Eye-sight Specialist

And Professional Optometrist,

SASKATOON

Eyes Examined Glasses Supplied

Will be at

CHINOOK

On Friday, Oct. 22nd.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1 \$1.74

No. 2 1.71

No. 3 1.66

Oats, No. 2 Canada West 50

Oats, feed 46

Barley 80

Flax 2.60

Corn

Live Hogs (Calgary) 00.00

Eggs 45

Butter 45

The White Home Restaurant and Bakery

Meals at all hours. All kinds of

Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

We Employ White Help.

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

Robert Smith,
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1920

INTRODUCTION

In introducing myself to the public of this district, I have no particular reason to offer, other than a business venture. This paper is not under the thumb of any man or party other than the publisher. It shall stand for the up-building of the Chinook district, and for any movement that tends that way. In politics and religion it will be non-partisan, and only taking part from time to time in what it thinks best for the country, locally and at large.

The local paper is the only one identified with home-interests. It takes note of every happening in the town and district, and you will find a weekly record of everything of interest transpiring in the district. It gives the town a name and reputation abroad and puts it in close relation with the outside world.

In order that we may make the paper interesting and helpful to the district, it is necessary to have the co-operation of every citizen. If you have any news, tell us and we will try to serve it a la mode. If you do not live in town, send it by mail. You will be helping to make your own town paper of greater interest, and thereby serve the general community.

At this time of the year, when the farmer has almost completed his busy season, and the long winter evenings are approaching, the reading public is very much larger than in the summer months, therefore we feel sure that our subscription list will be greatly increased within the next few months. Already a good many have paid their subscriptions, and we look for a great many more in the near future. The subscription price is kept down to \$1.50 a year in Canada, and \$2.00 to the States, in line with other towns, notwithstanding the fact that the cost of material and labor is much higher than other years.

There are very few "house for rent" signs to be seen in our town. That is a proof of growth and prosperity, but also an indication that more homes ought to be provided for the people who would move here if houses could be rented. A few cozy and attractive cottages that can be rented at a reasonable figure is what we need.

Advertisers are particularly requested to note that changes of advertisement should be in this office by noon on Tuesday.

Church services will be held on Sunday at Laughlin School at 11 a.m.; Mr. Wright's residence at 3:30 p.m. and in Chinook Church at 7:30.

Subscribe to The Advance.

Good Bag of Geese

A number of our local sports spent the week-end at Killpatrick Lake, hunting wild geese. We are informed that they returned with about twenty geese.

A Teacher's Convention is being held in Hanna this week, when a number of our local teachers will attend.

A harvest Thanksgiving supper will be held in the Union church on Tuesday, Nov. 9, from 6 to 8 p.m. Programme after supper.

HARNESS

We carry a Full Line of

Plow and Breeching

Harness

Our prices are right.

Come in and see our SADDLES we have several selections.

Also a good Stock of
TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES

Our Line of

Gloves, Mitts and Pullovers

Cannot be equalled in any town on the line.

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Chinook

Organized Farmers Arrange Joint Drive

Week of November 1st fixed as
date for Campaign in three
Western Provinces

According to reports received at this office, the week beginning November 1st will witness the greatest organization campaign ever conducted by the farmers' associations of the West. The campaign is to be carried on at the same time in each one of the three Western Provinces under the auspices of the U.F.A., the Sask. Grain Growers' Association and the United Farmers of Manitoba. It is expected that there will be upwards of ten thousand canvassers working under approximately six hundred district captains and forty constituency organizers. These canvassers will personally visit the resident farmers in their respective districts and collect, from each one, money with which to finance the organization.

Plan of Organization

There is, in each of the three provinces, a Central or Provincial Committee. The plans for this joint drive were arranged through a conference of the Central Committees and with the consent of the various constituency boards. The plan is uniform for the three provinces.

Messrs. Herbert Greenfield, A. L. M. Gutz, K. O. Ueber and Snow Sears, Nominators for the Central Committee for Alberta. On the recommendation of this committee each of the twelve constituency boards has appointed an organizer who will have full responsibility for organizing the drive for the district.

The constituency organizer, working with the members of the constituency board, is dividing all of the territory in the district into units of approximately nine townships each and over each unit of nine townships is placing a "District Captain." The district captain is endeavoring to enlist the services of at least one man or woman in each one-half township under their respective jurisdiction—who will agree to personally visit every resident in the district on November 1st or November 2nd and solicit from each one \$3.00, this \$3.00 will pay for a membership in the constituency board and a subscription to the official organ and membership dues in the political organization.

A similar membership drive was made in Saskatchewan last October—and in Manitoba in March 1920. In the Saskatchewan drive upwards of 2000 canvassers were enlisted and the sum of \$82,000.00 was collected. In Manitoba about 1000 canvassers were in the field and over \$50,000.00 was secured.

The drive to be held in November has been much more thoroughly organized and it is confidently expected that upwards of 10,000 active canvassers will be enlisted for campaign.

Sleighs

By November 1st We
Will have a car of
SLEIGHS

Leave Your Order Now For the Famous
Van Brunt Drill

J. RENNIE, Chinook



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK

Dates can be made at this office

Farm Loans

The old, reliable North of
Scotland Mortgage Co. still have
plenty of money for Farm Loans
Loans Repaid, Agent
Chinook, Alta.

**Alberta
5 per cent.
DEMAND SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES**

Not What You Earn - But what You Save!

- Remember it is not what you earn but what you save that distinguishes you from the improvident.
- You may require a little capital to purchase a business, farm, or a home of your own or you may wish to give your children a fair start in life.
- It is remarkable how quickly your savings accumulate when wisely invested.
- 5% Saving Certificates are issued in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$10,000 and payable on demand.
- Gold Bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 6 p.c. per annum, payable half-yearly, 1st May and 1st November.

Here you have all the essentials of the highest class of investment—an unimpeachable security, high interest return, prompt payment of interest.

These Bonds may also be obtained from any recognized bank, bond-house or insurance agency in the Province of Alberta.

Address all communications to Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,

Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,

Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.

Tax Sale

Notice is hereby given that the following Lots in the Village of Chinook, Alberta, will be offered for sale for arrears of Taxes and Costs on Saturday, the 4th day of December, 1920, at the place of the Town Hall, Chinook, unless the arrears and costs be sooner paid.

Dated at Chinook this 15th day of October, 1920.

J. W. YAKE, Secy-Treas.

Plan No. 2231, R.A.

Lot	Block	Arrears	Costs
4	1	\$42.35	\$1.00
5	1	45.82	1.00
6	1	55.81	1.00
7	1	11.14	1.00
12 and 13	1	149.58	2.00
14	1	20.72	1.00
9	2	70.16	1.00
10	2	15.09	1.00
11	2	3.48	1.00
15	2	2.70	1.00
16	2	87.78	1.00
19	2	76.25	1.00
20	2	13.89	1.00
22	2	278.05	2.00
5 and 6	3	44.76	1.00
7	3	40.51	1.00
9	3	34.95	1.00
13	3	39.57	1.00
23	3	76.70	1.00
4	4	44.96	1.00
6	4	19.05	1.00
8	4	18.32	1.00
10	4	1.93	1.00
11	4	51.94	1.00
21	4	8.11	1.00
1	5	6.48	1.00
2	5	67.30	1.00
3	5	43.33	1.00
4	5	23.96	1.00
7	5		1.00

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—A few good registered Short-horn bull calves. Also a few cows and heifers. Apply to W. A. Todd, 26-27-77 Chinook.

FOR SALE—North east quarter 27-28-8 w. 4, 5 miles west and one mile south of Chinook, 50 acres broken; 60 acres more can be broken. \$1,400 cash. Eugene Cochery, Chinook, Alta.

LOST—Between Chinook and Collinville, a bill-fold containing a sum of money. Finder rewarded by returning same to—A. McLean, Collinville.

Watch Repairing

I have been appointed agent for Chinook for the D. E. Black Co., Calgary. Parties needing Watches and Clocks Repaired may leave same with me which will be promptly forwarded to Calgary for repairs.

R. S. WOODRUFF

FARMERS ARE WARNED

Information has come to the U.F.A. Central Office that some unauthorized persons are soliciting contributions for the big Membership Drive that is being planned. A report came over the phone from Staveland district that some one was at work in that district soliciting contributions to the drive, unknown to the official workers.

The U. F. A. Central Office would like to warn farmers that anybody who is authorized to solicit contributions in connection with this drive is supplied with official receipt books, and that every canvasser has a written authorization from the District Captain, who is usually one of the best known men in the district; so that there should be no difficulty in promptly ascertaining whether a canvasser is bona fide, if there is any doubt in the matter.

FOR SALE

Chinook Bungalow for Sale or lease. For full particulars see Mr. W. Cruickshank, Manager, Union Bank.

J. GUILD

Western Provinces Are Forging Ahead In Dairy Production

Canada's dairy product yielded approximately \$250,000,000 in 1919. Of this amount, about \$65,000,000 was received for exports. These figures easily constitute a record for the Canadian dairy industry. In 1910, the total value was estimated at \$100,000,000 and the exports amounted to \$24,000,000. Although the production of most dairy products made a fairly constant increase during the period of the war, the phenomenal record of 1919 must be attributed in large measure to the market conditions. In common with other food products, the prices of milk, butter and cheese rose rapidly to a world shortage. Then, too, the more rapid growth of urban centres as compared with the rural population has enlarged the home market, without a corresponding increase in production. Further the shortage of labor on farms throughout the war restricted increased production materially, and the comparatively rapid expansion of the condensed and powdered milk trade affected these industries adversely. Each of these factors tended to increase prices. Thus in 1918, the average price paid for cheese by the Dairy Produce Commission was 23 cents, f.o.b., steamship, at Montreal. Although similar statistics are not available for 1919, it is probable that the price exceeded 27 cents.

Lightning Dangers Of Early Spring

Wire Fences to Protect Your Cattle During Storms

Though electric storms reach their highest frequency during the heat of summer they often occur in the spring and fire losses caused by lightning are by no means unknown in April and May.

Lightning rods have proved an almost absolute protection. Only in very rare instances have they been known to fail, and even in these cases, the failure was probably due to defect in installation or to deterioration. Examining your lightning rod installations for broken insulators, for bends in the cable which allow contact with the framework, or for corrosion where it enters the earth. The latter is an important point. The electricity is carried into the ground by means of the cable, but, if it corrodes, and the ground connection is thereby broken, a fire is very liable to result. See to it that the cable is sound and is deep enough in the ground to always be in damp earth.

When building wire fences it is advisable to use ground wires about every five rods. Lightning is attracted by wire fencing, and as, during a storm, animals will congregate near to fences, many of them are killed by contact with the wire. These ground wires may be of about No. 9 gauge wire, given one turn around each strand of the fence, and carried into the earth beside the fencepost.

Trapping is Profitable

Prosperous Indians Must Pay More For Getting Intoxicated

For trapping, to the men who know how to carry on operations, is profitable this season, according to game guardians who have returned to headquarters from inspection trips with stories of the large sums made in the north of the province. A half breed, after two weeks of trapping, sold his catch of mink, marten, and fox for \$600; another made over \$2,000 in a month. Five dollars a skin is being paid the Indians for muskrats and some of them are enjoying their prosperity to such an extent that magistrates in the north, who heretofore have used two skins as a basis of fine for drunkenness, have served notice that henceforth the fine will be three skins and costs in addition.

B. C. May Have Iron Industry

Soon British Columbia may find herself in possession of an iron and steel industry, launched and operated by the government of the province. Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines, stated in the legislature on the second reading of the bill to extend the operative period of the Iron Ore Bounties act until 1925. The bill, he said, was in line with the government's policy to leave nothing undone to bring about establishment of an iron and steel industry.

The new republic of Czechoslovakia has an area of between 50,000 and 60,000 square miles and a population of 12,500,000.

De-Horning Adds to Value

A New Zest Shown in Canadian Cattle Campaign

A zest has entered into the campaign for de-horning Canadian cattle. The example of the most successful farmers is being copied by those quick to see the money-value of the idea. Probably a quarter of a million dollars a year are lost to farmers by the non-practice of a simple de-horning process.

Live stock exchanges in Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal especially encourage de-horning. Practically all the American native cattle, with which Canadian farmers in the West have to compete, have the advantage of being thus treated. They bring a larger return in dollars and cents.

In a circular by the Dominion government, farmers are told they will benefit briefly for the following reasons: 1. Better appearance of the cattle; 2. Quieter, subdued nature, enabling fattening at less cost; 3. More cattle can be shipped in one car by rail, saving freight cost.

But it is when the animal is finally brought to slaughter that the value of de-horning is proved. Over 70,000 lbs of meat a year are actually reported at inspected Canadian packing plants alone as wasted through bruises in the flesh. Most of the bruises are caused by the animals horns while in transit from the farm to the market and the abattoir.

That total represents the parts of meat utterly thrown away. There is a further and even greater loss. When a piece of meat is removed from quarter of beef because of a bruise, the rest of the quarter or part of it, has often to be sold at a cent and one-half or two cents a pound less—not because the meat is poor, but because that part of it has lost in appearance and sale value. Probably one in every five cattle bought on Canadian stock yards suffers from injury which could be prevented were de-horning commonly practised. The packers' buyer necessarily takes the loss into account and the farmer who sells the cattle takes the risk and a lower price.

A united effort is now being made by the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, the live stock exchanges throughout Canada, and the meat packers collectively to get a better knowledge diffused among Canadian farmers of the real importance of de-horning.

Coolies for The West

Oriental Solution of Labor Problem Still Being Considered

The proposal which it is understood has been made to the Ottawa government to bring Chinese coolies to western Canada to carry on railway construction and similar work, under an arrangement similar to that which was employed on the western front during the war, is engaging the attention of various boards of trade and others.

Cattle Breeders Plan Sale

Manitoba cattle breeders have decided to hold a sale in the Exhibition park, Brandon, on Wednesday June 2, entries to close May 5. All animals entered are to be subject to inspection by a committee appointed by the board.

A famous firm of Sheffield cutlery sold visitors a knife with 1,900 blades. Ten new blades are added to it every tenth year. A second curiosity of which the firm is proud consists of three pairs of scissors so minute that all three can be covered with an ordinary thimble.

Flour Milling In Canada

Figures Showing Amount of Production For Past Three Years

For the last five months, September to January inclusive of the last three years, the following quantities of flour were manufactured by Canadian mills: Crop year 1917-18, 8,670,842 barrels; crop year 1918-19, 7,729,447 barrels; crop year, 1919-20, 8,770,790.

In the month of February, 1920, the grind was 938,430 barrels; in 1919 769,285 barrels, and in 1918, 1,550,463 barrels, making a six months' total for three years as follows: 1917-18, 10,221,305 barrels; 1918-19, 8,489,732 barrels; 1919-20, 9,709,229 barrels.

From September 1, 1919, to February 29, 1920, there was purchased from Canadian mills for export, 4,178,779 barrels.

The export from Canada in the two previous cereal years as shown by the customs' returns of export are as follows: 1916-17, 7,988,002; 1915-16, 7,897,453; 1914-15, 4,897,129; 1913-14, 4,666,267; 1912-13, 4,373,872; 1911-12, 4,273,472.

Figures are not available for the total flour manufactured in Canada in the previous years, 1918-19, but the customs' returns of export are as follows: 1916-17, 7,988,002; 1915-16, 7,897,453; 1914-15, 4,897,129; 1913-14, 4,666,267; 1912-13, 4,373,872; 1911-12, 4,273,472.

May Revolutionize Agriculture

New Method of Intensive Production Said to Have Been Discovered

A despatch from Paris states that experiments which are now being conducted in a chemical laboratory at the Sorbonne and on a much vaster scale in the open air may be of the greatest possible importance. They will revolutionize Agriculture.

There is no doubt about the results, and a new method of intensive production has been discovered. Hitherto the benefactor of mankind who made two blades grow where one grew before, did so at the expense of the soil, which had to be fed or which became exhausted quickly. One might almost say that although the production of the earth could be speeded up it could not in reality, when this exhaustion is considered, be increased.

The new researches are on different lines. It is not the ground which is being treated, it is the seed. The seed is, before it is sown, given a dose of the constituent chemicals of the plant. The product is much more generous without the smallest deterioration of the soil. At least, all this was what was claimed by a scientist who was good enough to tell something about his secrets. Any discoveries of this kind ought to be made known without delay. France for example is producing about half the quantity of wheat which she produced before the war, and it is difficult to help the farmer make France self-supporting again.

Impracticable Idea

There is no likelihood of poison gas being used to stop the grasshopper plague throughout the prairie provinces is announced by the department of agriculture. Returned men in the service of the department and well acquainted with the gas, believed it would destroy vegetation, also that its use would be too risky owing to changeable wind conditions.

At the signing of the armistice, the total of German bombing and scouting aeroplanes had fallen to 1,700 while, the allies had three machines on the front to every German one.

Some Facts About Wheat Growing On Western Prairies

Wheat is Canada's most important crop. It covers 36 percent of the land in crops and forms 25 percent of the value of all crops. The centres of production are in the prairie provinces and the peninsula of Ontario, the former being by far the most important. Saskatchewan alone has more than one-half of the wheat acreage of the Dominion and ranks highest in the value of wheat relative to that of all crops. Manitoba and Alberta together, have more than three-fourths of the balance.

The Canadian crop is mainly spring-sown, but winter wheat is found in Ontario and Alberta, and a small acreage in Manitoba. In Ontario the heavy snows and lack of extreme temperatures favor winter wheat. High rainfall (30 to 40 inches), and humidity produce also a soft wheat. Southern Alberta, owing in part to the warming influence of Chinook winds, has a shorter and milder winter than the other western provinces. Owing to the dry climate the wheat is very hard.

(The small amount of winter wheat grown in Manitoba is produced in the wooded parts of the north, chiefly in the Swan-River Valley. Owing to the semi-humid conditions this wheat is 'piebald' or at best semi-hard.) The great wheat belt of Western Canada is limited on the north by a short growing season and low summer temperature, and on the southwest by insufficient rainfall.

The small population of Canada does not require the entire supply of wheat produced. On the average over one-half of the crop is exported and the exportable supply is increasing annually. At the same time, Canada has the highest per capita consumption of wheat in the world (16 bushels including wheat used for seed).

The wheat crop of Western Canada is at present largely confined to the open plains region of the prairie provinces. This area has been found cheaper to "break" and being less liable to early fall frosts has been the first to be developed for wheat growing. It will be noticed that over 95 percent of the crop in the prairie provinces is spring wheat. In southern

Alberta rather more than ten percent of the crop is winter wheat. In northern Manitoba a very small acreage of winter wheat is grown around Swan River.

In all the prairie areas the wheat is very hard and of high quality when satisfactorily matured. This applies to both the spring and winter types. The spring wheat grown in the park belt is likely to be piebald or semi-hard, and the winter wheat at present grown in the Swan River Valley is of similar texture.

The soil conditions that in general meet these requirements are the fallow, "breaking", and corn ground land having produced some other food crop. Fall plowing and stubble land are, however, frequently sown to wheat. Under the rotations followed at present, the wheat acreage is chiefly composed of fallow and fall plowing. Each of these methods of preparation have some disadvantages and some advantages under different conditions of soil and climate. These may be briefly stated as follows:

The fallow is the name applied to land that has lain idle for a year, no growth of crop or weeds having been permitted, and the soil tilled in such a manner as to store and conserve the moisture. The chief advantages of the fallow are in (1) its at least partial insurance against drought (2) the development of available plant food in the soil (3) the destruction of weeds and weed seeds (4) it is (on most soils) ready to sow as soon as spring opens up and (5) it permits of a better distribution of farm work.

The disadvantages of the fallow are many: (1) it results in the loss of the use of the land for a year (2) the soil tends to drift as the result of too fine and loose a surface (3) on heavy soils the fallow unduly delays ripening (4) in wet seasons, particularly on heavy soils, the crop is made more subject to serious rust damage, or it may lodge (5) the necessary tillage of the fallow usually costs more than the tillage of land cropped every year (6) falling causes a serious loss of organic matter and nitrogen from the soil. — Extract from article by Prof. John Bracken.

Retail Meat Prices Drop

Dominion Department of Labor Show Interesting Figures

Cost of living, according to the standard budget, prepared by the Dominion Department of Labor, is still mounting rapidly, though the retail meat group of foods show a drop. The "high peak" in meats was recorded in July last.

Figures from the last issue of the Labor Gazette show the tendency clearly. "They grow, too, that meat prices today mark a smaller advance on prices in 1914 than any other group of Canadian foodstuffs. The following are taken from the department's returns.

Meat group: February, 1914, \$2.38; July 1919, \$4.37; February, 1920, \$4.18; percent of prices in 1914, 176. Dairy products: February, 1914, \$2.71; July, 1919, \$4.25; February, 1920, \$5.15; percent of prices in 1914, 190. Cereals: February, 1914, \$1.16; July, 1919, \$1.71; February, 1920, \$2.54; percent of prices in 1914, 218. All Foods: February, 1914, \$7.75; July, 1919, \$13.00; February, 1920, \$15.70; percent of prices in 1914, 203.

Prohibition A Success

Canada Not Injured By Liquor Laws Says Bishop

Bishop Richardson, of Fredericton, N.B., in a lengthy letter to the London Times, disputes Professor Stephenson Leacock's recent assertion in the same journal that prohibition has been an appalling disaster to Canada and the United States. The bishop says that Prof. Leacock is so closely associated with a certain delightful humor, that it is not always easy to tell when he intends to be taken seriously, but to solemnly affirm that the supporters of prohibition are possessed solely by the enjoyment of persecuting their fellows would be offensive from any other writer.

"I admit frankly there are some grave weaknesses in the enforcement of the prohibition law," continues Bishop Richardson, "but I am profoundly convinced that prohibition brought with it moral and economic benefits of untold value which far more than compensate for any losses. The adoption of the prohibition law in Canada, considered as a whole, so far from being an appalling disaster, has become a magnificent success."

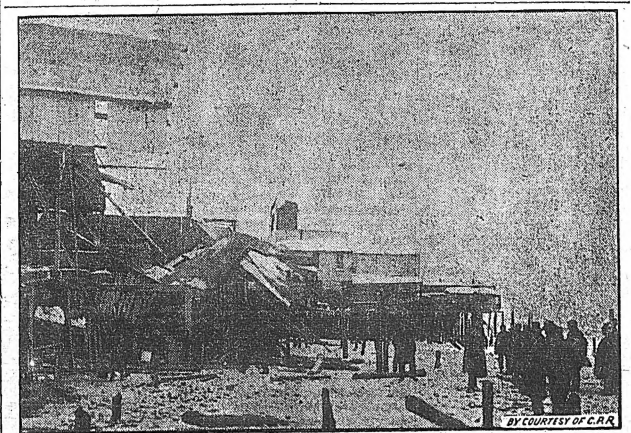
46 Death Sentences Commuted in 4 Years

Forty-six death sentences were commuted by the department of justice in the last four years. Forty of the condemned are now serving life sentences, five are serving terms from ten to twenty years imprisonment and one was granted a new trial, which is now pending. Of the above cases, ten were tried in Ontario courts, nine in Manitoba, six in Quebec, six in Alberta, five in British Columbia, four in Saskatchewan, three in Nova Scotia and one each in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Yukon.

To Grow Hemp in Manitoba

J. Lohr, for many years proprietor of the Jaa. J. Hill farm at Northcote, Man., is reported to have purchased 7,200 acres of land at Gunton, Man., where he will grow hemp, if conditions warrant the experiment. Otherwise, flax will be the crop sown.

Chilled fish from Newfoundland is prepared in a cold storage plant which has capacity for handling over 200,000 pounds of fish a day.



Part of Rockaway Beach, N.Y., after the great storm which smashed four hotels and several iron piers, doing about \$2,000,000 damage.



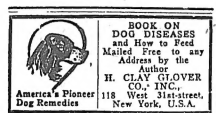
WAGSTAFFE'S
Real Seville
Orange Marmalade
All Orange and Sugar—
No Camouflagé.
Bottled with care in Silver Lins.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Health Saving Reminder.

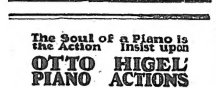
Don't Wait until you get the Spanish Influenza. USE

Minard's Liniment

At the first sign of it, its Healing Qualities are amazing. THE ONLY RELIABLE.
MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.,
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BOOK ON DOGS AND HOW TO FEED THEM FREE to any Address by H. CLAUDE, VETERINARIAN, 118 W. 12th Street, New York, U.S.A.



OTTO HIGEL PIANO ACTIONS



Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three sizes. No. 1, 2, 3. No. 1, 50¢ per box. No. 2, 75¢ per box. No. 3, \$1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor).



BORSALINO MEN'S HATS
"WILL OUTWEAR TWO HATS OF ANY OTHER MAKE"
ALL STYLES—ALL COLORS—SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER

The British Character

Says British Reserve is Really Just "Shyness"

Frederic W. Wyle, American newspaper correspondent, who represented the London Daily Mail, and its associated papers in Germany, addressing the Canadian Club, said that, after 20 years of thinking it over, he had at last begun to understand the British character. Mr. Wyle said that what Americans thought coldness and reserve in the Englishman was really shyness.

Mr. Wyle, who is of Irish descent, said he sympathized with the Irish race, but any deal with the Irish must be a square deal within the British empire. It was a political necessity, he said, that Ireland must remain within the British imperial system. Great Britain could not give complete territorial independence to Ireland, Mr. Wyle declared.

In after years a self-made man likes to boast about the hard struggle he had on a farm when he was a boy.

One Great Essential To a Woman's Health Is Her Nerves

Nature intended women to be strong, healthy and happy as the men. Long, instead of being sick and wretched. But how can any woman be healthy and happy when the whole nervous system is unstrung. The trouble is they pay more attention to their social and household duties than they do to their health. Is it any wonder then that they become irritable and nervous, have hot flushes, faint and dizzy spells, smothering and sinking spells, become weak and nervous, and everything in life becomes dark and gloomy.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the very remedy that nervous, tired-out, weary women need to restore them to the blessings of good health. Mrs. P. H. Ryan, Sand Point, N.S., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles. I was so weak and nervous I could not sleep at night, and my appetite was very poor. I could not walk across the floor without trembling. I had hot flushes and sinking spells. When I was on my second box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I began to feel better and kept on until I had used six boxes. I am I feel like a different person. I can never without them in the house and recommend them to all who suffer with their nerves."

Price 50¢ a box at all dealers or mailed out on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Weighing Grain

Sir George Foster Says Government's Attention Had Not Been Called to Elevators

In the House of Commons Sir Geo. Foster told J. P. Molloy, of Provencher, that the government was not aware of any general dissatisfaction with regard to the weights given by terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur.

Individual complaints were received from time to time and these were all investigated. The board of grain commissioners had received the statement from one of the largest shippers of grain from Western Canada, to the head of the lakes. This statement said that the out-turns from this shipper's cars at Fort William and Port Arthur elevators were 100 percent satisfactory.

Sir George stated that the only thing in the nature of a general complaint received by the board of grain commissioners was raised by the order of grain buyers. This was fully investigated in January last. While this complaint touched on the matter of weight at the head of the lakes, it was mainly a question of shortage of bonds, as applied to country buyers, that furnished the chief grounds of complaint.

That Faded Frock Will Dye Like New

"Diamond Dyes" Freshen Up Old, Discarded Garments

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, lustrous color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's dresses, feathered draperies, coverings—everything!

The Direction Book with each package tells how to dye with ease and to match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

German-Irish Parallel

Both Suffering From Their Own Revolutionary Misdeeds

Ireland and Germany are both suffering from their own revolutionary misdeeds. Both need a "strong hand," if they are not—as the result of the new phase of the Irish situation arising out of the Cork murders—to land themselves in the predicament of Russia, under Bolshevikism. In Russia over 30,000,000 people have met their death since August, 1914, and about 20,000,000 of these have lost their lives through civil war, famine and disease. Last year in Germany there was a heavy death-roll through civil war. When we come to Ireland the Sinn Féin revolutionaries between May, 1916, and December last have been responsible for 1,529 outrages; including murder, highway robbery, incendiarism, and firing into dwellings. In Ireland there is a similar condition of affairs, similar, but on a smaller scale, to that existing in Germany and Russia, yet there is no excuse for after-war revolution in Ireland. Ireland has profited more than any other country between 1914 and today.

Canada's Population

Next Census Likely to Show A Population of Considerably Over Nine Millions

Canada's next census is likely to show a population or the Dominion of over nine million people. Figures recently published and based on departmental estimates, gave the population of the Dominion as 8,835,102. While these estimates in the past have proven approximately correct, it is to be pointed out that they covered a period which ended on March 31, 1919 nearly a year ago. Since that time there has been a great influx of people to Canada.

The major portion of Canada's overseas forces around the four hundred thousand mark, has returned to Canada since that date, and immigration from Great Britain, which languished during the war years, has revived to a considerable extent. There has also been a considerable movement from the United States. With the return of such a large portion of the male population from overseas the natural increase should be much in excess of the period from 1914 to 1919. With all these factors considered, it would not be surprising if even the estimate of nine millions should be greatly exceeded.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Explained "Waiter, why do you bring me this same potato day after day?" "Well, sir, you never eat it."—London World.

It sometimes happens that a man is called the mainstay of the home because he does not know when to come home.

Immigration Of Children to Canada

The Migration of Children From Orphanages to the Dominion

The Manchester Guardian, commenting on the report of the Canadian Government's inspector of British immigrant children, expresses gratification that the migration of children from orphanages to the Dominion appears shortly to be resumed. Since 1916 this migration was practically suspended, the report shows.

The paper outlines the unusual opportunities offered in Canada, both in industries and agriculture, and points to the increased number of children now in institutions as a result of the war as an argument for again opening the gates of Canada to the youthful immigrant.

More than ten thousand applications for children have been received by child-saving institutions in England since the annual migration was suspended. Many of these applications are from agricultural districts, it is said, and a large portion of the applicants are children.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous membrane of the bladder. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Write for testimonials free. Dr. J. C. Carter & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

India and Ceylon tea are graded according to the position of the leaf on the plant, the lower the leaf the poorer the quality.

Cotton has been grown in Egypt since 200 B.C., but it was not until a French engineer, suggested the introduction of the commercial varieties. In 1822 the famous American Sea Island cotton was first sown. Five years later a Brazilian variety was introduced. The two strains were mingled and from them came the famous "Ashmouni" plant, and the still finer "Matarfi" which is one of the most productive cottons in the world.

Transition in Russia

Lenine, in a recent public address, complained that the peasants are becoming a bourgeoisie. A man who cultivates a plot of land and secures a crop naturally feels that he ought to own what his toil has produced. Why should he not? Communism under trial always will break to pieces against that human instinct, as it always has broken.—Buffalo Express.

DIGESTIVE TROUBLES CAUSE DISTRESS

But They Are Nearly Always Due To Thin, Watery Blood

Do not think that because your stomach is easily upset you are the victim of some serious malady. One of the most common predisposing causes of indigestion is anemia, or thin, watery blood. In fact it has been generally recognized that healthy activity of the stomach is impossible unless the blood is rich and red. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain no harmful drugs or opiates and are thus to be preferred to preparations that merely stimulate for a time. Before you begin worrying unnecessarily about your state of health, try the tonic treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You will be surprised to see how rapidly your whole debilitated system revives, as the few, rich blood courses through your body. Here is the statement of one person among thousands who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure their indigestion. Mrs. A. Veniot, Howard, N.S., says: "For about two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which seemed to carry with it a consequence of other troubles. Every meal I took brought with it misery, as it was followed by such much as to cause me to vomit. At other times gas would form in the stomach to such an extent that my heart would palpitate at an alarming rate. These conditions brought on extreme nervousness and irritability, and I found my general health so much affected that I was unable to carry on my usual duties. I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to follow this advice and in a half dozen boxes Good results soon began to show from this treatment, and the further I used the pills the more I felt like a well woman. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or they will be sent you by mail at 50¢ per box, or by express for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BAR U AND NAMAKA FARM PERCHERONS

The largest stud of the Pure-bred Percherons in the World. The first Percheron-bred Farm established in Canada. The only farm on the American continent from which British horsemen have selected Percheron breeding stock to establish studs in Britain.

Do not let the British breeders come to Canada and carry off all our best foundation stock. Do not be satisfied with the cheap call stallions brought in by irresponsible dealers and station peddlars from the United States, when you can buy the best individuals of the best breeding sires and dams in Canada and if you cannot choose in the breeding business for 25 years, and expect to remain in the business on hand to select from. You can see their sires and dams and if you cannot choose one from the lot to suit you we will give you every assistance in our power. Write for prices or come to Calgary, Alberta, and we will meet you and show you the stock at any time.—Address: GEORGE LANE (Desk B), CALGARY, ALBERTA

FARMERS BREED PERCHERONS

The only breed of draft horses ever shipped back to England from Canada for breeding purposes were Percherons. The greatest breed of draft horses in North America are Percherons. The safest investment in draft horses today is Percherons. A profit to own—a pleasure to handle. You will make no mistake in your horse breeding this year if you use a Percheron sire.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND LITERATURE. Let us put you in touch with the best Canadian Percheron Breeds. Mention this paper when writing.

The Canadian Percheron Horsebreeders' Association
William R. Willson, Secretary (Desk-A), Calgary, Alberta

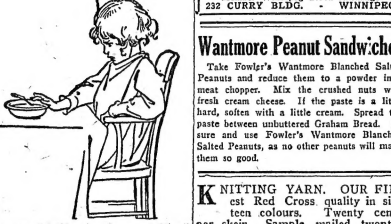
SPohn's Distemper Compound

FOR DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINKIE, COUGH OR COLIC. Twenty-five years' use among the best horsemen in America has given the COMPOUND an enviable record of success and cure. A few drops daily will keep the animal in condition and his system will resist disease. Regular doses prescribed will cure. SPohn MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

"SYRUP OF FIGS"

CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver and bowels.



Accept "California Syrup of Figs" only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious, fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."

Wantmore Peanut Sandwiches

Take Fowler's Wantmore Blanched Peanuts and reduce them to a powder in a meat chopper. Mix the crushed nuts with fresh cream cheese. If the paste is a little hard, soften with a little cream. Spread the paste between unbuttered Graham bread. Be sure and use Fowler's Wantmore Blanched Peanuts, as no other peanuts will make them so good.

KNITTING YARN. OUR FINEST

Red Cross quality in sixteen colors. Twenty-five cents per skein. Sample mailed twenty-five cents. Georgetown Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

Should Teach Finance

Somewhere in our school courses there ought to be the opportunity to learn about the essential conditions of safe investment, rates of interest, and proper ways of saving. To be aware of large interest and to guard little expenses are lessons as much as ever needed to day as when Benjamin Franklin taught them. A man who has savings wisely invested has a stake in the welfare of his country and an anchor to the windward for himself.—Minneapolis Journal.

Useful

Statisticians say that there are 25,000 Canadian who can neither read nor write. But if they can work, they will still be of great value to the country. Many of those who can read and write in a dozen languages are useless when it comes to production.

SPRING FEVER

Following Grief, Grip or Flu, Thin, Watery or Poisoned Blood

(By Dr. VALENTINE MOTT.) At this time of year most people suffer from what we term "spring fever" because of a stagnant condition of the blood, because of the toxins (poisons) stored up within the body during the long winter. We eat too much meat, with little or no green vegetables.

Bloodless people, thin, anemic people, those with pale cheeks and sunken eyes, who have a poor appetite and feel that tired, worn or feverish condition in the spring-time of the year, should try the refreshing tonic powers of a good alternative and blood purifier. Such a tonic as druggists have sold for fifty years, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a standard remedy that can be obtained in tablet or liquid form. Made without alcohol from wild roots and barks.

TILLSONBURG, Ont.—"Ever since I can remember Dr. Pierce's medicines were used in our family at home and they never failed to give good results. The only time I was ever troubled for bronchial trouble and it proved excellent. I have personally known several cases of bronchial trouble and the 'Favorite Prescription' to build me up when I was run-down and they were both very beneficial."—Mrs. CLIFFORD MITCHELL.

W. N. U. 1313

Just Arrived

We have on track to-day a car of the well known O.K. Brand of

B.C. APPLES

The varieties are:

McIntosh Red, Wagners,
Pippins, Spitzenberg, Winesaps,
Russetts, Spies and St. Lawrence
Winter Banana and Johnathan

These are the same brand that we had last year. Apples are the finest we have seen this season. How many boxes do you want?

J. R. MILLER

FORGING

FOR NEAR A SCORE OF YEARS THE U.F.A. HAS BEEN FORGING AHEAD.

SOME MISTAKES HAVE BEEN MADE BUT THESE HAVE BEEN ERRORS IN METHOD ONLY—ALWAYS THE OBJECTIVE, CLEAR CUT, WELL-DEFINED HAS BEEN IN VIEW.

URGENT ALWAYS—BY A NEED ONLY TOO EVIDENT, AND BUILDING ORGANIZED STRENGTH OR ORGANIZED STRENGTH—STEADY, WELL ORDERED PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE.

LOOKING ALWAYS TO THE FUTURE—SO THE BUILDING OF A TRUE DEMOCRACY WHEREIN THE REAL WORKER WILL RECEIVE ADEQUATE RECOMPENSE FOR HIS TOIL—CONSISTENTLY, WITHOUT FALTERING, THE CHAIN HAS BEEN FORGED LINK BY LINK.

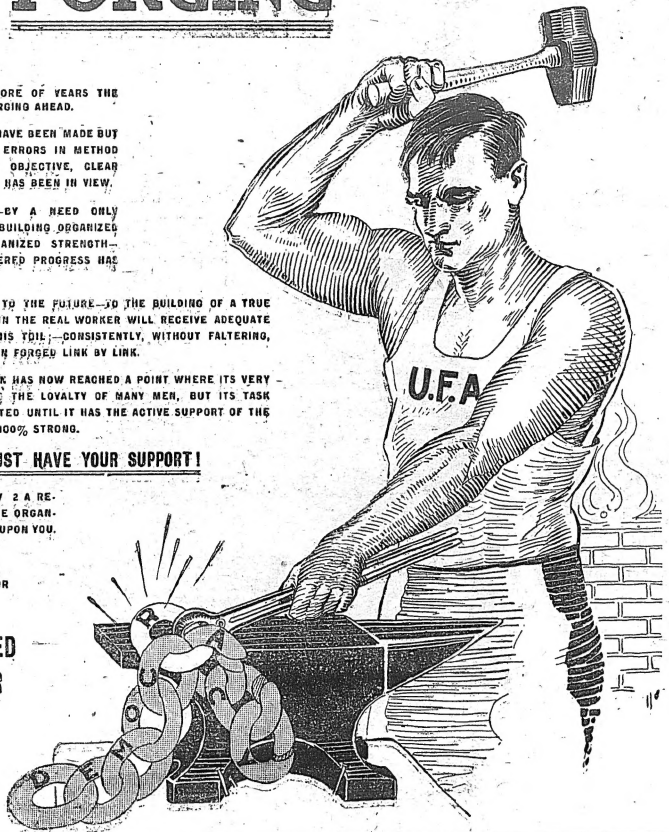
THE ORGANIZATION HAS NOW REACHED A POINT WHERE ITS VERY STRENGTH ATTRACTS THE LOYALTY OF MANY MEN, BUT ITS TASK REMAINS TO BE COMPLETED UNTIL IT HAS THE ACTIVE SUPPORT OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION 100% STRONG.

IT MUST HAVE YOUR SUPPORT!

ON NOV. 1 OR NOV. 2 A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ORGANIZATION WILL CALL UPON YOU.

WELCOME HIM.
HE WILL ASK FOR A CONTRIBUTION.

BE PREPARED
TO DO YOUR
PART



SPECIAL

We are long on
Yan Loo Clippings
To clear this surplus we are going to sell
1 lb. Packages Regular \$1.35
For \$1.00
1-3 lb. Packages Regular 45c
For 35c

These are Cigar Clippings and make a Good Smoke.

M.D. OF COLHOLME

The ninth meeting of the council of the M.D. of Colholme for the year 1920 was held in the Colholme school on Saturday, October 2nd, at 10 a.m.

Members present: Messrs. Harrington, Falconer, Marr and Kinch.

Falconer—That Mr. Geo. Marr be chairman of the meeting—Carried.

Then followed the reading of the minutes of the last two meetings.

Kinch—That the minutes be adopted as read—Carried.

Falconer—That Mr. Geo. Marr be the deputy reeve for the balance of this year—Carried.

Then followed the reading of the correspondence and of the bills and accounts presented for payment.

Harrington—That the following bill insurance taxes remitted by the Hail Board be now struck off the tax roll:

N.E. 23-27-9w4 \$23.52
N.W. 23-27-9w4 12.60
S.W. 23-27-9w4 13.44

Falconer—That the following lands be added to the list in the Soldiers' Home Tax Exemption Register:

West half 3-26-9w4, J. A. R. Lowe; East half 18-26-9w4, C. C. Carnegie—Carried.

Marr—That we do now adjourn while the Finance Committee examine the bills and accounts presented for payment—Carried.

Falconer—That the report of the finance committee be accepted and the following amounts as recommended by them paid, and the amounts already paid approved:

W. D. Walter, July 24, destruction of gophers	\$ 25.00
Geo. Marr, August 6, destruction of gophers	25.00
Pay sheet No. 10, roadwork, Division 2	8.50
Pay sheets, 1 to 3, roadwork, Division 5	338.90
Emmie Lumber Co. lumber for Division 5	89.25
J. J. Haggerty, gathering up tools	5.00
Province of Alberta, Mother's Allowance, Mrs. A. Hanes	20.00
Chas. Wylie, gopher poison	12.20
Banner Hardware, wire for pound, etc.	32.20
Lorne Proudfoot, remuneration from Hail Board	20.00
Western Municipal News	6.00
Plainsdealer, wood inspector books	12.75
Lorne Proudfoot, remuneration from government on taxes	42.88
Lorne Proudfoot, moneys paid for repairs, C.O.D. wire, for Paul Grant, destruction of weeds	32.47
H. B. Rice, destruction of weeds	120.00
J. L. Lepouture, destruction of weeds, N.E. 16-28-7w4	62.50
H. E. Ramase, gopher poison	15.40
Dallington Bros., on account	6.42
R. S. Woodruff, on account	5.70
Imperial Lumber Co. lumber for culverts, Division 2	7.90
Chinook Advance, on account	10.63
Musson Limited, repairs for machinery	125.44
Crown Lumber Co., material for pound, 25-7	11.65
Lorne Proudfoot, telegrams, \$1.05; gophers, \$7.50	8.55
Dobson S.D.	5.00
Swan S.D.	490.00
Langhlin S.D.	260.00
Wm. Stevenson, part payment on weed inspector	150.00
W. S. Falconer, destruction of gophers, Division 3	26.47
Lorne Proudfoot, destruction of gophers, as per list	31.96
Paul Grant, destruction of gophers	3.22
W. C. Robinson, settlement re Heyler case	45.00
W. M. Crockett, fees re Heyler case	33.60
Lorne Proudfoot, amount advanced to F. Sayers	122.00
E. O. Hodge, witness fees	5.00
Frank Sayers, witness fees, etc.	25.00

Harrington—That the amounts authorized today for the destruction of weeds be charged as taxes against the following lands:

S.E. 7-26-7w4	2.50
S.W. 2-26-5w4	45.00
S.E. 2-27-7w4	6.00
S.E. 2-27-7w4	20.00

Marr—That the secretary be instructed to authorize Mr. W. H. Blaney, of the Alberta Pacific Elevator, Cereal, to purchase from Jas. Montgomery, a quantity of wheat not exceeding 250 bushels, as soon as Mr. Montgomery has stored in this elevator at least 400 bushels, this amount to be sold as soon as Mr. Montgomery shall direct and the proceeds paid on his seed grain indebtedness to the municipality, it being understood that the balance of the indebtedness shall be collected out of the remaining part of Mr. Montgomery's crop as soon as same is marketed—Carried.

Kinch—That the school rates for this year be as follows:

S.E. 7-26-7w4	\$ 2.50
S.W. 2-26-5w4	45.00
S.E. 2-27-7w4	6.00
S.E. 2-27-7w4	20.00
N.E. 16-28-7w4	172.50
Belle Plaine S.D.	15 mills

Cando S.D.	14 mills
Claxton S.D.	6 mills
Clover Leaf S.D.	9 mills
Colholme S.D.	7 1/2 mills
Crooks Plains S.D.	10 mills
Dobson S.D.	10 mills
Heathdale S.D.	9 mills
Keystone S.D.	9 mills
Langhlin S.D.	11 mills
Lexington S.D.	16 mills
Mapleline S.D.	16 mills
Myrtle S.D.	8 mills
Neville S.D.	10 mills
Niles S.D.	3 mills
Payson S.D.	9 mills
Rainbow S.D.	9 mills
Reynolds S.D.	12 mills
Stinson S.D.	3 mills
Swan S.D.	8 mills

Kinch—That we do now adjourn to meet again in the Colholme school on Saturday, October 30th, at 10 a.m.—Carried.

FAREWELL SOCIAL IN HONOR OF MR. AND MRS. ROBERT SMITH

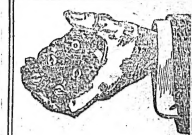
At a social gathering of townspeople held in the Union Church last Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith were the guests of honor and during the evening were presented with a handsome travelling bag containing a purse and a personal gift to Mrs. Smith. The presentation address was read by Mr. G. D. Shields, and the gift was presented by Mr. H. H. Spicer.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith came to western Canada from England in 1910 and after two years in Saskatchewan commenced homesteading in the Seal district. In the spring of 1914, about two months after this paper came into existence, Mr. Smith joined the staff and has been connected with the Oyen News since that date. During the absence of Mr. Dunford, who was overseas for almost three years, Mr. Smith successfully carried on the business.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are well known throughout this district and have made friends innumerable during their residence in Oyen. Mr. Smith took an active part in church life and frequently conducted services at the Union church, and other points of the local circuit in the absence of the pastor.

Last year he aspired to a seat on the council and headed the poll with Mr. W. V. Miller and C. E. Beard. Always a man with the highest ideals, Mr. Smith was a splendid citizen and his presence here will be missed.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith left on Monday morning for Edmonton, where they will visit at the home of Mrs. Smith's parents, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. James Young. After a short holiday Mr. Smith will return to Chinook, where he will edit and publish The Chinook Advance. In this connection we bespeak for him a warm welcome and kindly treatment at the hands of the Chinook citizens.—The Oyen News.

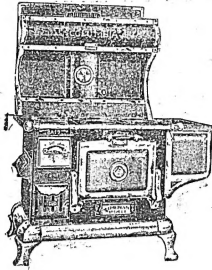


How about those pictures you made Sunday?

Better bring the films here for developing and printing. Your pictures get the benefit of our experience and up-to-date methods. The result is results.

Chas. Wylie

DRUGS
DRUG KUNDRIES
KODAKS
VICTROLAS



Range and Heaters

See our Columbia Range. The best Range on the market for the money, and we stand behind it.

Better get that new heater you promised yourself before the cold weather gets here.

Sees for weather strip, Window glass, Putty, etc., and all cold weather goods.

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



GROCERIES

We have always on hand a fresh supply of Groceries, and solicit a share of your patronage. Our prices are reasonable.

Fruits In Season Confectionery
Chinook Produce Co.

H. Meade, Prop

For Granaries, Wagon Racks And Building Material Of All Kinds

We have Received A New Stock of Wagon Box Bottoms

COME TO THE
CROWN LUMBER CO.

P. R. DOBSON, Manager

Chinook, Alberta

W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened.

Chinook, Alta

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.